EAST Search History

Ref #	Hits	Search Query	DBs	Default Operator	Plurals	Time Stamp
L1	2244	514/23.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2006/06/08 12:04
L2	1394	514/25.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2006/06/08 12:05
L3	3405	1 2	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2006/06/08 12:05
L4	197	3 and (heart adj disease)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2006/06/08 12:05
S1	1	"6159942".pn.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO	OR	ON	2006/06/07 12:10
S2	1	"6218366".pn.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO	OR	ON	2006/06/07 12:10
S3	1	"6429198".pn.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO	OR	ON	2006/06/07 13:51
S4	14264	congestive adj heart adj failure	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO	OR	ON	2006/06/07 13:52

EAST Search History

S5	2272	S4.clm.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO	OR	ON	2006/06/07 13:52
S6	2082	S5 same method	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO	OR	ON	2006/06/07 13:52
S7	1117	S6 same (treat treatment treating)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO	OR	ON	2006/06/07 13:52
S8	1117	S6 same (treat treatment treating)	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2006/06/07 13:58
S9	13539	congestive adj heart adj failure	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2006/06/07 13:52
S10	10	ribose same (heart adj failure)	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2006/06/07 14:41
S11	119	ribose same (cardiovascular)	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2006/06/07 15:35
S12	1	"6159942".pn.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2006/06/07 14:54
S13	1	S12 and (congestive adj heart adj failure)	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2006/06/07 14:55
S14	1	S12 and cardiovascular	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2006/06/07 14:59
S15	1	S12 and consisting	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2006/06/07 14:59
S16	11	ribose same (vascular adj disease)	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2006/06/08 07:56
S17	1	"6900180".pn.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2006/06/08 07:59
S18	1	"6579866".pn.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2006/06/08 08:02
S19	5	"05339148"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2006/06/08 08:11

EAST Search History

S20	2	"6429198".pn.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2006/06/08 08:11
S21	1	S20 and congestive	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2006/06/08 08:13
S22	2	"4719201".pn.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2006/06/08 08:13
S23	37776	ischemia	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2006/06/08 08:13
S24	19008	congestive heart failure	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	ADJ	ON	2006/06/08 08:14
S25	3715	S23 same S24	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2006/06/08 08:14
S26	776	S23 near2 S24	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2006/06/08 08:14

EAST Search History

S27	313	S23 adj S24	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2006/06/08 08:23
S28	0	S22 and S24	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2006/06/08 08:49
S29	2	"6218336".pn.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2006/06/08 10:01
S30	2	"6218336".pn.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2006/06/08 10:01
S31	0	S30 and congestive	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2006/06/08 12:04

10/692,338

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PASSWORD:
TERMINAL (ENTER 1, 2, 3, OR ?):2

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NEWS 2		"Ask CAS" for self-help around the clock
NEWS 3	JAN 17	Pre-1988 INPI data added to MARPAT
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NEWS 5	FEB 22	The IPC thesaurus added to additional patent databases on STN
NEWS 6	FEB 22	Updates in EPFULL; IPC 8 enhancements added
NEWS 7	FEB 27	New STN AnaVist pricing effective March 1, 2006
NEWS 8	MAR 03	Updates in PATDPA; addition of IPC 8 data without attributes
NEWS 9	MAR 22	EMBASE is now updated on a daily basis
NEWS 10	APR 03	New IPC 8 fields and IPC thesaurus added to PATDPAFULL
NEWS 11	APR 03	Bibliographic data updates resume; new IPC 8 fields and IPC thesaurus added in PCTFULL
NEWS 12	APR 04	STN AnaVist $500 visualization usage credit offered
NEWS 13	APR 12	LINSPEC, learning database for INSPEC, reloaded and enhanced
NEWS 14	APR 12	Improved structure highlighting in FQHIT and QHIT display in MARPAT
NEWS 15	APR 12	Derwent World Patents Index to be reloaded and enhanced during second quarter; strategies may be affected
NEWS 16	MAY 10	CA/CAplus enhanced with 1900-1906 U.S. patent records
NEWS 17	MAY 11	KOREAPAT updates resume
NEWS 18	MAY 19	Derwent World Patents Index to be reloaded and enhanced
NEWS 19	MAY 30	IPC 8 Rolled-up Core codes added to CA/CAplus and USPATFULL/USPAT2
NEWS 20	MAY 30	The F-Term thesaurus is now available in CA/CAplus
NEWS 21	JUN 02	The first reclassification of IPC codes now complete in INPADOC

NEWS EXPRESS FEBRUARY 15 CURRENT VERSION FOR WINDOWS IS V8.01a, CURRENT MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0c(ENG) AND V6.0Jc(JP), AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 19 DECEMBER 2005. V8.0 AND V8.01 USERS CAN OBTAIN THE UPGRADE TO V8.01a AT http://download.cas.org/express/v8.0-Discover/

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NEWS LOGIN	Welcome Banner and News Items
NEWS IPC8	For general information regarding STN implementation of IPC 8
NEWS X25	X.25 communication option no longer available after June 2006

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FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 07:47:19 ON 08 JUN 2006

=> file reg

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COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                                    SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                          ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                        0.21       0.21

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provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES:    7 JUN 2006  HIGHEST RN 887123-67-3
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES:   7 JUN 2006  HIGHEST RN 887123-67-3

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TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH January 6, 2006

  Please note that search-term pricing does apply when
  conducting SmartSELECT searches.

*********************************************************************
*                                                                   *
* The CA roles and document type information have been removed from *
* the IDE default display format and the ED field has been added,   *
* effective March 20, 2005.  A new display format, IDERL, is now    *
* available and contains the CA role and document type information. *
*                                                                   *
*********************************************************************

Structure search iteration limits have been increased.  See HELP SLIMITS
for details.

REGISTRY includes numerically searchable data for experimental and
predicted properties as well as tags indicating availability of
experimental property data in the original document.  For information
on property searching in REGISTRY, refer to:

http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/UG/regprops.html

=> e ribose/cn
E1            1     RIBOSAMINE/CN
E2            1     RIBOSAMINE 5'-PHOSPHATE/CN
E3            3 --> RIBOSE/CN
E4            1     RIBOSE 1,5-BISPHOSPHATE ISOMERASE/CN
E5            1     RIBOSE 1,5-DIPHOSPHATE/CN
E6            1     RIBOSE 1,5-DIPHOSPHATE SYNTHASE/CN
E7            1     RIBOSE 1-PHOSPHATE/CN
E8            1     RIBOSE 2-PHOSPHATE/CN
E9            1     RIBOSE 3-PHOSPHATE/CN
E10           1     RIBOSE 5-MONOPHOSPHATE/CN
E11           1     RIBOSE 5-NITRO-2-PYRIDYLHYDRAZONE/CN
E12           1     RIBOSE 5-PHOSPATE ISOMERASE A (FRANCISELLA TULARENSIS TULARE
                    NSIS STRAIN SCHU S4 GENE RPIA)/CN

=> s e3
L1            3 RIBOSE/CN

=> d l1 1-3

L1   ANSWER 1 OF 3  REGISTRY  COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
RN   93781-19-2  REGISTRY
ED   Entered STN:  20 Feb 1985
CN   Ribose (9CI)  (CA INDEX NAME)
MF   C5 H10 O5
CI   IDS, COM
LC   STN Files:   ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CAPLUS, CIN,
       DETHERM*, EMBASE, PIRA, PROMT, TOXCENTER, TULSA, USPATFULL
```

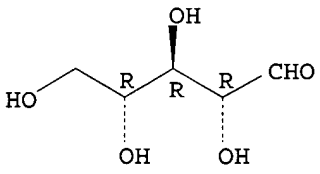
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)

$(C_5H_9O_4)-OH$

8 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
9 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L1 ANSWER 2 OF 3 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
RN 34466-20-1 REGISTRY
ED Entered STN: 16 Nov 1984
CN **Ribose (9CI)** (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN DL-Ribose
OTHER NAMES:
CN (±)-Ribose
CN dl-Ribose
FS STEREOSEARCH
DR 55058-43-0
MF C5 H10 O5
CI COM
LC STN Files: ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CHEMCATS, CHEMINFORMRX, CIN, DDFU, DRUGU, EMBASE, IFICDB, IFIUDB, PIRA, PROMT, TOXCENTER, TULSA, USPATFULL
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)

Relative stereochemistry.

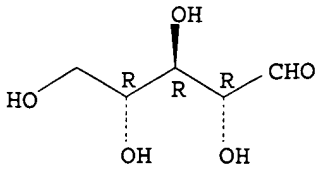


PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

26 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
26 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L1 ANSWER 3 OF 3 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
RN 50-69-1 REGISTRY
ED Entered STN: 16 Nov 1984
CN D-Ribose (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN Ribose, D- (8CI)
OTHER NAMES:
CN **Ribose**
FS STEREOSEARCH
DR 6915-40-8, 58-91-3
MF C5 H10 O5
CI COM
LC STN Files: ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CABA, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CHEMCATS, CHEMINFORMRX, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, DETHERM*, EMBASE, GMELIN*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IMSDRUGNEWS, IMSRESEARCH, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, NAPRALERT, PIRA, PROMT, PS, RTECS*, SPECINFO, SYNTHLINE, TOXCENTER, TULSA, USPAT2, USPATFULL
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: DSL**, EINECS**, TSCA**
(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

Absolute stereochemistry.



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

6118 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
290 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
6134 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)
2 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

```
=> e d-glucose/cn
E1            1     D-GLUCOSAN/CN
E2            1     D-GLUCOSAZONE/CN
E3            1 --> D-GLUCOSE/CN
E4            1     D-GLUCOSE (2,4-DICHLOROPHENOXY)ACETATE/CN
E5            1     D-GLUCOSE (3-HYDROXYPROPYLENE)-1,2-THIOACETAL/CN
E6            1     D-GLUCOSE (P-CARBOXYPHENYL)HYDRAZONE/CN
E7            1     D-GLUCOSE 1,2-NAPHTHOQUINONEDIAZIDE-4-SULFONATE/CN
E8            1     D-GLUCOSE 1,2-NAPHTHOQUINONEDIAZIDE-5-SULFONATE/CN
E9            2     D-GLUCOSE 1,6-DIPHOSPHATE/CN
E10           1     D-GLUCOSE 1-((2,4-DICHLOROPHENOXY)ACETATE)/CN
E11           1     D-GLUCOSE 1-(3,4,5-TRIHYDROXYBENZOATE)/CN
E12           1     D-GLUCOSE 1-(3,4-DIHYDROXYCINNAMATE)/CN

=> s e3
L2            1 D-GLUCOSE/CN

=> e l-arginine/cn
E1            1     L-ARGININAMIDE-N-15N, L-VALYL-L-GLUTAMINYL-N-15N-L-ALANYL-L-
                    ASPARAGINYL-N-15N-L-ISOLEUCYL-L-ALANYLGLYCYL-L-HISTIDYLGLYCY
                    L-L-GLUTAMINYL-L-GLUTAMINYL-N-15N-L-VALYL-L-LEUCYL-L-ISOLEUC
                    YL-/CN
E2            1     L-ARGININAMIDE-N2-15N, N-FORMYL-L-ALANYL-/CN
E3            1 --> L-ARGININE/CN
E4            1     L-ARGININE A-PHENOXYBUTYRATE/CN
E5            1     L-ARGININE B-NAPHTHYLAMIDE/CN
E6            1     L-ARGININE 2-NAPHTHYLAMIDE/CN
E7            1     L-ARGININE 4'-ETHOXYAZOBENZENE-4-SULFONATE/CN
E8            1     L-ARGININE 4-METHYLCOUMARYL-7-AMIDE/CN
E9            1     L-ARGININE ACETYLSALICYLATE/CN
E10           1     L-ARGININE ACETYLSALICYLATE SALT (1:1)/CN
E11           1     L-ARGININE ACETYLSALICYLIC ACID SALT/CN
E12           1     L-ARGININE AMIDE/CN

=> s e3
L3            1 L-ARGININE/CN

=> e vitamin c/cn
E1            1     VITAMIN BT, S-ESTER WITH COENZYME A/CN
E2            1     VITAMIN BX/CN
E3            1 --> VITAMIN C/CN
E4            1     VITAMIN C ACETATE/CN
E5            1     VITAMIN C DIPALMITATE/CN
E6            1     VITAMIN C OXIDASE/CN
E7            1     VITAMIN C PALMITATE/CN
E8            1     VITAMIN C PROPIONATE/CN
E9            1     VITAMIN C SODIUM/CN
E10           1     VITAMIN C TRANSPORTER (HUMAN PLACENTAL JAR CELL SODIUM-DEPEN
                    DENT)/CN
E11           1     VITAMIN C TRANSPORTER 1 (HUMAN CACO2 CELL GENE SVCT1 NA+-DEP
                    ENDENT)/CN
E12           1     VITAMIN C TRANSPORTER SVCT1 (HUMAN KIDNEY GENE SLC23A2)/CN
```

```
=> s e3
L4            1 "VITAMIN C"/CN

=> d l4

L4   ANSWER 1 OF 1  REGISTRY  COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
RN   50-81-7  REGISTRY
ED   Entered STN:  16 Nov 1984
CN   L-Ascorbic acid (8CI, 9CI)  (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN   (+)-Ascorbic acid
CN   3-keto-L-Gulofuranolactone
CN   3-Oxo-L-gulofuranolactone
CN   Adenex
CN   Allercorb
CN   Antiscorbic vitamin
CN   Antiscorbutic vitamin
CN   Ascoltin
CN   Ascorbajen
CN   Ascorbic acid
CN   Ascorbicap
CN   Ascorbutina
CN   Ascorell
CN   Ascorin
CN   Ascorteal
CN   Ascorvit
CN   C-L 6/PW
CN   C-Quin
CN   C-Vimin
CN   Cantan
CN   Cantaxin
CN   Catavin C
CN   Ce-Mi-Lin
CN   Ce-Vi-Sol
CN   Cebicure
CN   Cebion
CN   Cebione
CN   Cecon
CN   Cegiolan
CN   Ceglion
CN   Ceklin
CN   Celaskon
CN   Celin
CN   Cell C
CN   Cemagyl
CN   Cenetone
CN   Cereon
CN   Cergona
CN   Cescorbat
CN   Cetamid
CN   Cetane
CN   Cetane-Caps TC
CN   Cetebe
CN   Cetemican
CN   Cevalin
CN   Cevatine
CN   Cevex
CN   Cevimin
CN   Cevital
CN   Cevitamic acid
CN   Vitamin C
ADDITIONAL NAMES NOT AVAILABLE IN THIS FORMAT - Use FCN, FIDE, or ALL for
     DISPLAY
FS   STEREOSEARCH
DR   623158-95-2, 56533-05-2, 57304-74-2, 57606-40-3, 56172-55-5, 129940-97-2,
     14536-17-5, 50976-75-5, 154170-90-8, 89924-69-6, 30208-61-8, 259133-78-3
MF   C6 H8 O6
CI   COM
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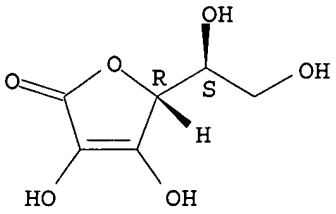
LC STN Files: ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, AQUIRE, BEILSTEIN*, BIOSIS,
BIOTECHNO, CA, CABA, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CHEMCATS,
CHEMINFORMRX, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, CSNB, DDFU, DETHERM*, DRUGU,
EMBASE, ENCOMPLIT, ENCOMPLIT2, ENCOMPPAT, ENCOMPPAT2, GMELIN*, HSDB*,
IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IMSCOSEARCH, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS,
NAPRALERT, PHAR, PIRA, PROMT, PS, RTECS*, SPECINFO, SYNTHLINE,
TOXCENTER, TULSA, ULIDAT, USAN, USPAT2, USPATFULL, VETU, VTB
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: DSL**, EINECS**, TSCA**, WHO
(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

Absolute stereochemistry.



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

78103 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
1715 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
78305 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)
12 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

```
=> e vitamin b12/cn
E1            1     VITAMIN B1-VITAMIN B2-VITAMIN PP COMPLEX/CN
E2            1     VITAMIN B1-VITAMIN C MIXT./CN
E3            1 --> VITAMIN B12/CN
E4            1     VITAMIN B12 (2-(METHYLTHIO)HYPOXANTHINE ANALOG)/CN
E5            1     VITAMIN B12 (BENZOTRIAZOLE ANALOG)/CN
E6            1     VITAMIN B12 5-HYDROXYBENZIMIDAZOLE ANALOG/CN
E7            1     VITAMIN B12 ABC TRANSPORT ATP-BINDING PROTEIN (SALMONELLA EN
                    TERICA TYPHI STRAIN CT18 GENE STY1768)/CN
E8            1     VITAMIN B12 ABC TRANSPORT ATP-BINDING PROTEIN (SALMONELLA EN
                    TERICA TYPHI STRAIN TY2 GENE BTUD)/CN
E9            1     VITAMIN B12 ABC TRANSPORTER, ATP-BINDING PROTEIN BTUD (PHOTO
                    BACTERIUM PROFUNDUM STRAIN SS9 GENE SF1522)/CN
E10           1     VITAMIN B12 ABC TRANSPORTER, ATP-BINDING PROTEIN BTUD (VIBRI
                    O CHOLERAE STRAIN N16961 GENE VC1245)/CN
E11           1     VITAMIN B12 ABC TRANSPORTER, ATP-BINDING PROTEIN BTUD (VIBRI
                    O PARAHAEMOLYTICUS STRAIN O3:K6 GENE VP1312)/CN
E12           1     VITAMIN B12 ABC TRANSPORTER, PERMEASE PROTEIN BTUC (PHOTOBAC
                    TERIUM PROFUNDUM STRAIN SS9 GENE SF1520)/CN

=> s e3
L5            1 "VITAMIN B12"/CN

=> e vitamin b6/cn
E1            2     VITAMIN B5/CN
E2            1     VITAMIN B5 CALCIUM SALT/CN
E3            1 --> VITAMIN B6/CN
E4            1     VITAMIN B6 BIOSYNTHESIS PROTEIN (BACILLUS LICHENIFORMIS STRA
                    IN ATCC 14580 GENE PDX1)/CN
E5            1     VITAMIN B6 DIOCTANOATE/CN
E6            1     VITAMIN B6 DIOCTENOATE/CN
E7            2     VITAMIN B6 DIPALMITATE/CN
E8            1     VITAMIN B6 DISULFIDE/CN
E9            1     VITAMIN B6 HYDROCHLORIDE/CN
E10           1     VITAMIN B6 PHOSPHATASE/CN
E11           1     VITAMIN B6 PHOSPHATE/CN
E12           1     VITAMIN B6 PHOSPHATE (ESTER)/CN
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```
=> s e3
L6            1 "VITAMIN B6"/CN

=> d his

     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 07:47:19 ON 08 JUN 2006)

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 07:47:47 ON 08 JUN 2006
                E RIBOSE/CN
L1              3 S E3
                E D-GLUCOSE/CN
L2              1 S E3
                E L-ARGININE/CN
L3              1 S E3
                E VITAMIN C/CN
L4              1 S E3
                E VITAMIN B12/CN
L5              1 S E3
                E VITAMIN B6/CN
L6              1 S E3

=> file caplus
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                            SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                     ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                  37.48      37.69

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 07:49:46 ON 08 JUN 2006
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FILE LAST UPDATED: 7 Jun 2006  (20060607/ED)

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=> s l1 and l2 and l3 and l4 and l5 and l6
          6160 L1
        189456 L2
         43875 L3
         78305 L4
         17627 L5
          9509 L6
L7           5 L1 AND L2 AND L3 AND L4 AND L5 AND L6

=> d bib abs hitstr 1-5 l7

L7   ANSWER 1 OF 5  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN   2005:1224671  CAPLUS
DN   143:452903
TI   Nutritional composition for relieving discomfort
IN   Hageman, Robert Johan Joseph; Bindels, Jacob Geert
PA   Neth.
SO   U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 10 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S Ser. No. 889,793.
```

CODEN: USXXCO
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 2005256031	A1	20051117	US 2005-125201	20050510
	EP 951842	A2	19991027	EP 1999-201359	19990429
	EP 951842	A3	19991222		
	EP 951842	B1	20021204		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
	WO 2000043013	A1	20000727	WO 2000-NL42	20000120
	W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	US 6900180	B1	20050531	US 2001-889793	20000120
PRAI	EP 1999-200166	A	19990120		
	EP 1999-201359	A	19990429		
	US 2001-889793	A2	20000120		
	WO 2000-NL42	W	20000120		

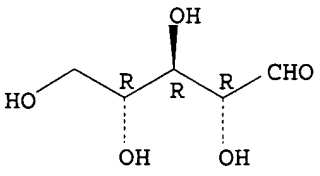
Ranked

AB The invention discloses a method for controlling feelings of pain in infants or diseased or elderly persons using a complete nutrition or a nutritional supplement. The method comprises administering increased levels of folic acid, vitamin B6 and vitamin B12 or their functional equivalent

IT **50-69-1**, Ribose **50-99-7**, Glucose, biological studies
74-79-3, L-Arginine, biological studies
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(nutritional composition for relieving discomfort)

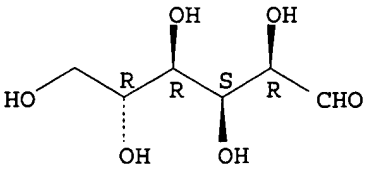
RN 50-69-1 CAPLUS
CN D-Ribose (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



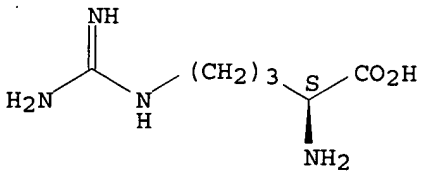
RN 50-99-7 CAPLUS
CN D-Glucose (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



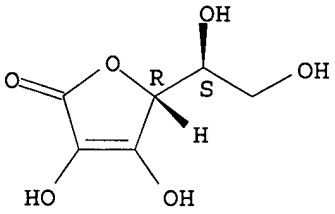
RN 74-79-3 CAPLUS
CN L-Arginine (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

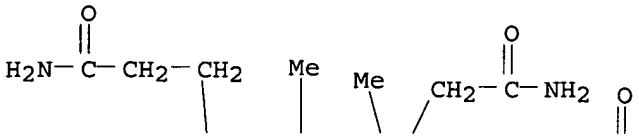


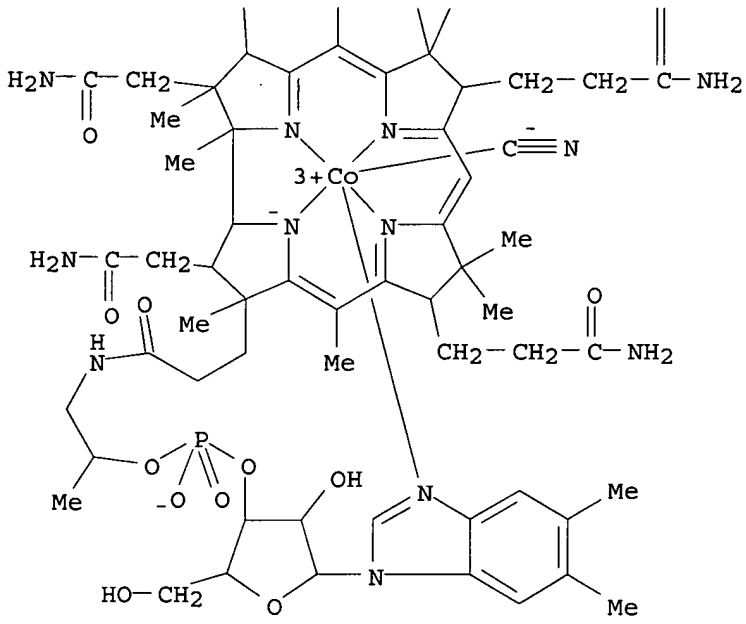
IT **50-81-7**, Ascorbic acid, biological studies **68-19-9**, Vitamin B12 **8059-24-3**, Vitamin B6
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(nutritional composition for relieving discomfort)
RN 50-81-7 CAPLUS
CN L-Ascorbic acid (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 68-19-9 CAPLUS
CN Vitamin B12 (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)





RN 8059-24-3 CAPLUS
CN Vitamin B6 (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

L7 ANSWER 2 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 2004:310653 CAPLUS
DN 140:320327
TI Agglomerated granular protein-rich nutritional supplement
IN Lockwood, Christopher
PA USA
SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 16 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 2004071825	A1	20040415	US 2002-271239	20021015
	WO 2004034986	A2	20040429	WO 2003-US32646	20031015
	WO 2004034986	A3	20050120		
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	AU 2003287150	A1	20040504	AU 2003-287150	20031015
PRAI	US 2002-271239	A	20021015		
	WO 2003-US32646	W	20031015		

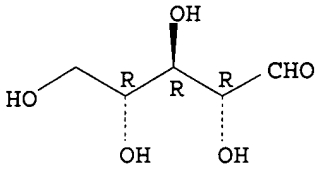
AB An agglomerated granular protein-rich nutritional supplement comprises a mixture of: 13-100 percent by weight edible food proteins; 0-57 percent by weight edible carbohydrates; 0-10 percent by weight edible fats; 0-15 percent by weight edible dietary vitamins and minerals; 0-78 percent by weight edible amino acids; 0-10 percent by weight edible plant exts., and up to 4 percent by weight chondroitin sulfate, where the nutritional supplement is agglomerated and granulated in an oral unit dosage form that is directly absorbable onto the tongue or rapidly dissolvable in an aqueous liquid Specific formulations of the supplement are disclosed, for use by specific groups of individuals. A method of supplementing the nutritional intake of individuals engaged in

bodybuilding and protein supplementation, meal replacement, exercise recovery or mass gaining, comprising orally administering a formulation of the protein-rich nutritional supplement. A method of augmenting the mental acuity and energy of humans, comprising orally administering another formulation of the protein-rich nutritional supplement. Methods also are disclosed for supplementing the nutritional intake of women, male bodybuilders, children and adolescents, and older adults. In all methods, the nutritional supplement is in an oral unit dosage form of either agglomerated granules or a rapidly dissolvable wafer and also includes a flavoring compound and an effervescing compound

IT **50-69-1**, Ribose **50-81-7**, Vitamin C, biological studies **50-99-7**, Dextrose, biological studies **68-19-9**, Vitamin B12 **74-79-3**, Arginine, biological studies **8059-24-3**, Vitamin B6
RL: FFD (Food or feed use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(agglomerated granular protein-rich nutritional supplement)

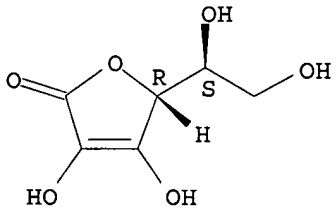
RN 50-69-1 CAPLUS
CN D-Ribose (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



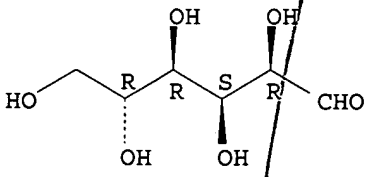
RN 50-81-7 CAPLUS
CN L-Ascorbic acid (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 50-99-7 CAPLUS
CN D-Glucose (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

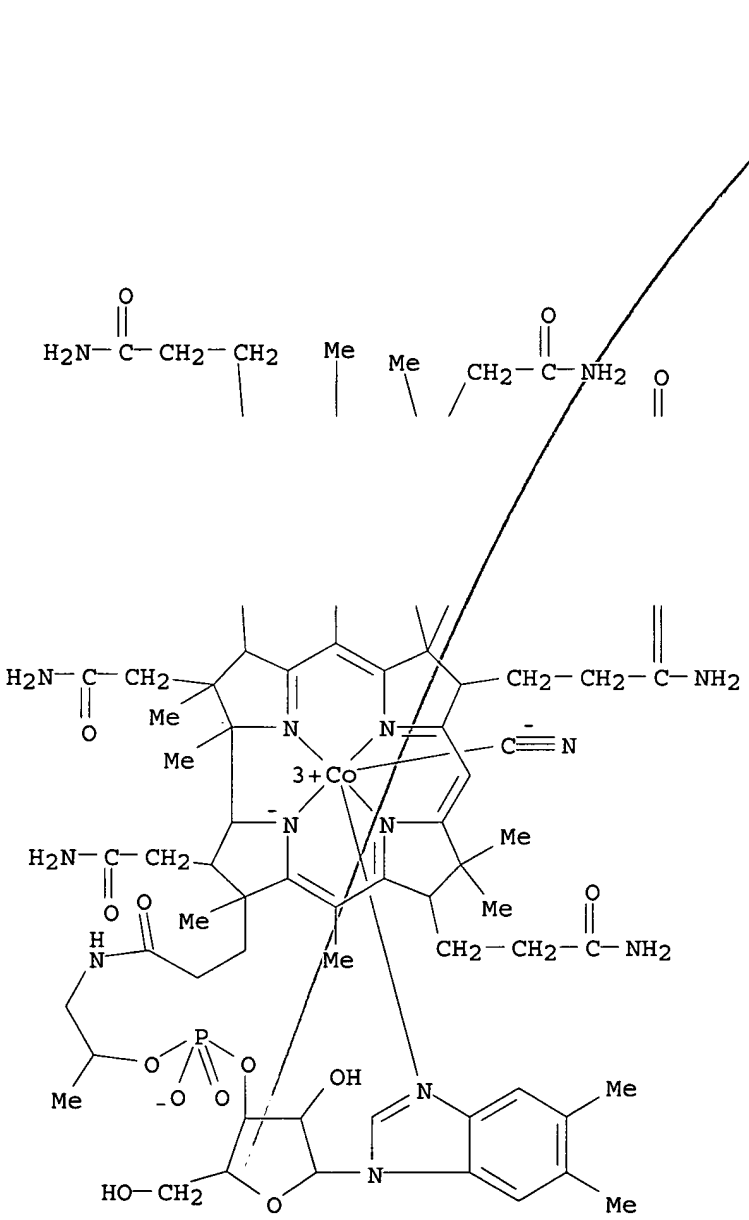
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 68-19-9 CAPLUS
CN Vitamin B12 (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

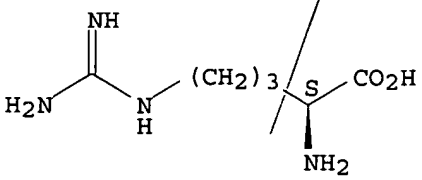
PAGE 1-A

PAGE 2-A



RN 74-79-3 CAPLUS
CN L-Arginine (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 8059-24-3 CAPLUS

CN Vitamin B6 (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

L7 ANSWER 3 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 2004:182238 CAPLUS
DN 140:193117
TI Metabolic uncoupling therapy
IN McCleary, Edward Larry
PA USA
SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 21 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 749,584.
CODEN: USXXCO
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 12

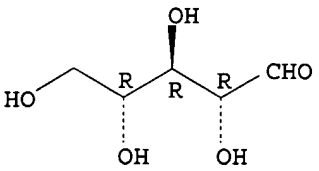
	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 2004043013	A1	20040304	US 2003-462958	20030617
	US 2002132219	A1	20020919	US 2000-749584	20001228
	US 6579866 ← printed	B2	20030617		
	US 2005002992	A1	20050106	US 2004-890067	20040712
	US 2005095233	A1	20050505	US 2004-987108	20041112
	US 2005129783	A1	20050616	US 2004-986924	20041112
	US 2005181069	A1	20050818	US 2005-88388	20050323
	US 2006014773	A1	20060119	US 2005-223719	20050909
	US 2006062864	A1	20060323	US 2005-271350	20051112
PRAI	US 2000-749584	A2	20001228		
	US 2001-837562	A2	20010419		
	US 2003-462958	A2	20030617		
	US 2003-616674	A2	20030710		
	US 2003-520466P	P	20031114		
	US 2004-536286P	P	20040113		
	US 2004-890067	A2	20040712		
	US 2004-986924	A2	20041112		
	US 2004-630529P	P	20041122		
	US 2005-49244	A2	20050202		
	US 2005-111542	A2	20050421		

AB A combination of chemical agents reduces reductive stress by limiting the accumulation of high-energy electrons potentially available to the electron transport chain. A method of metabolic uncoupling therapy (MUT) comprises: analyzing a specific physiol. process involving reductive stress; identifying a plurality of MUT agents that modulate metabolic pathways by influencing electron flux; and formulating a combination of MUT agents that limits the accumulation of high-energy electrons potentially available to the electron transport chain.

IT **50-69-1**, Ribose **50-81-7**, Vitamin C, biological studies **50-99-7**, Glucose, biological studies **68-19-9**, Vitamin B12 **74-79-3**, Arginine, biological studies **8059-24-3**, Vitamin B6
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(metabolic uncoupling therapy)

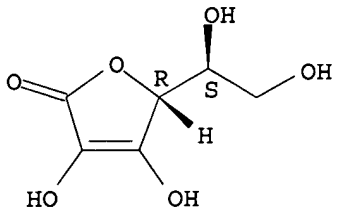
RN 50-69-1 CAPLUS
CN D-Ribose (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



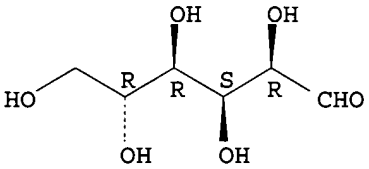
RN 50-81-7 CAPLUS
CN L-Ascorbic acid (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

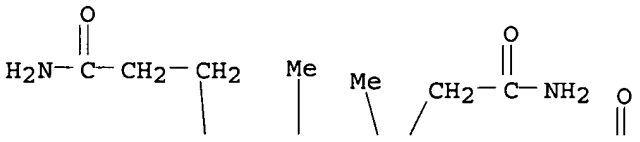


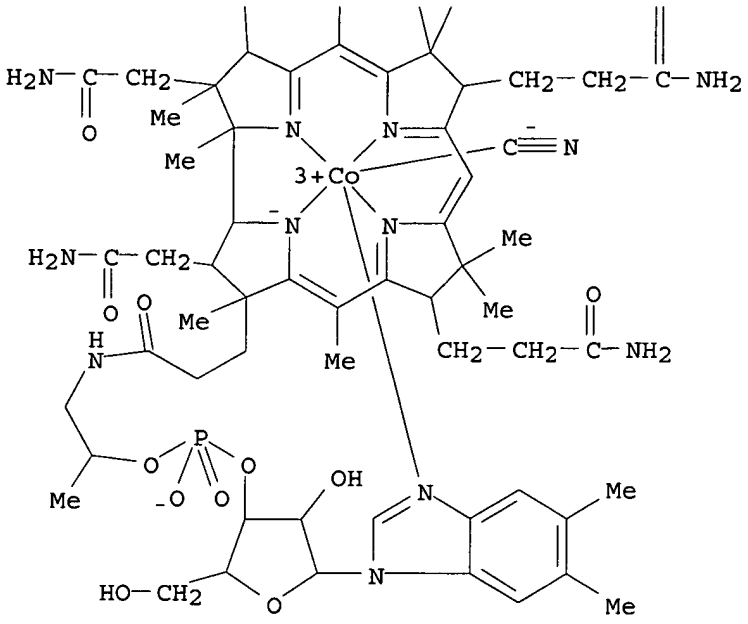
RN 50-99-7 CAPLUS
CN D-Glucose (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



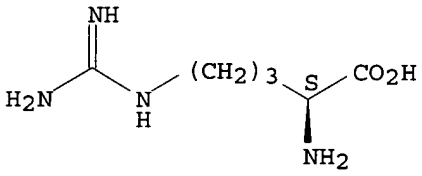
RN 68-19-9 CAPLUS
CN Vitamin B12 (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)





RN 74-79-3 CAPLUS
CN L-Arginine (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 8059-24-3 CAPLUS
CN Vitamin B6 (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

L7 ANSWER 4 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 2002:107129 CAPLUS
DN 136:145240
TI Ribose compositions for improving cardiovascular function
IN Butler, Terri L.; St. Cyr, John; Johnson, Clarence A.
PA Bioenergy, Inc., USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 25 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 5

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 2002009727	A1	20020207	WO 2001-US41448	20010727
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 6429198	B1	20020806	US 2000-677639	20001003
US 2002119933	A1	20020829	US 2001-917292	20010727
EP 1313488	A1	20030528	EP 2001-956170	20010727

Printed

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR

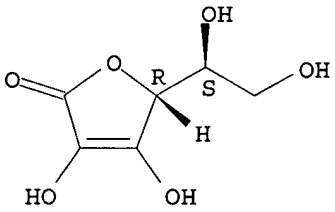
	JP 2004505056	T2	20040219	JP 2002-515280	20010727
	US 2004087515	A1	20040506	US 2003-692338	20031023
PRAI	US 2000-221526P	P	20000728		
	US 2000-677639	A	20001003		
	US 2001-302200P	P	20010629		
	US 1999-290789	A2	19990412		
	US 2001-917292	A1	20010727		
	WO 2001-US41448	W	20010727		

AB The present invention relates to compns. for supplementing the diet of subjects suffering from cardiovascular or peripheral vascular disease or those at risk for such conditions. Ribose is given alone or in combination with one or a combination of vasodilators, nutrients and vitamins. Preferred vitamins include Vitamins C, B6, B12 and folic acid. Preferred nutrients include glutamine and glucose. A study was done to select a lower and safer dose of ribose that is effective in increasing cardiovascular and peripheral vascular function and can be taken long-term for maintenance and cardioprotection.

IT **50-81-7**, Vitamin c, biological studies **50-99-7**, D-Glucose, biological studies **68-19-9**, Vitamin b12 **74-79-3**, L-Arginine, biological studies **8059-24-3**, Vitamin b6
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(ribose compns. for improving cardiovascular function)

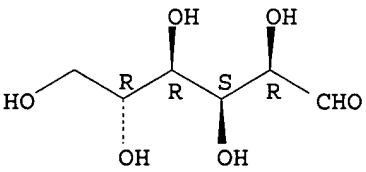
RN 50-81-7 CAPLUS
CN L-Ascorbic acid (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

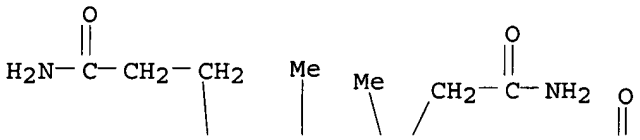


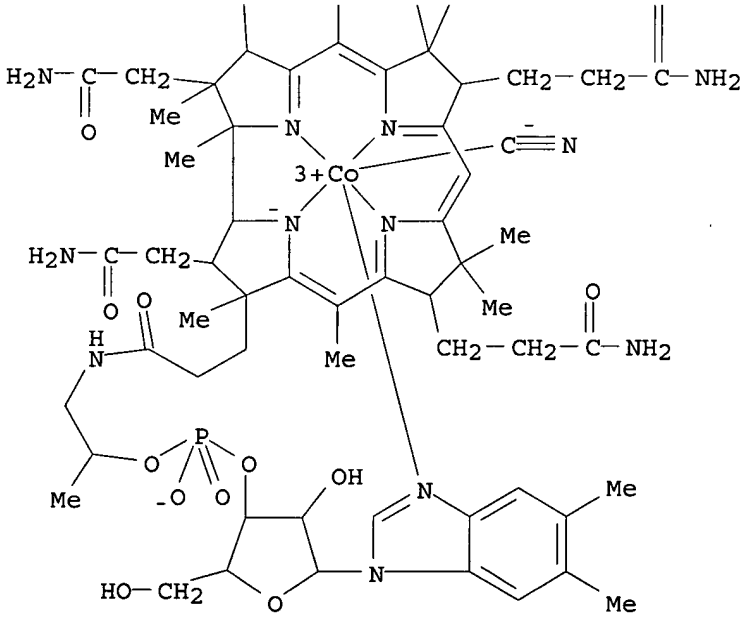
RN 50-99-7 CAPLUS
CN D-Glucose (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



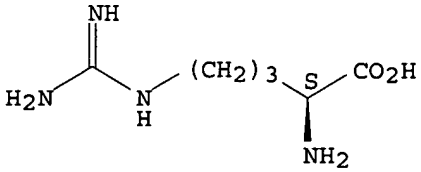
RN 68-19-9 CAPLUS
CN Vitamin B12 (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)





RN 74-79-3 CAPLUS
CN L-Arginine (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 8059-24-3 CAPLUS

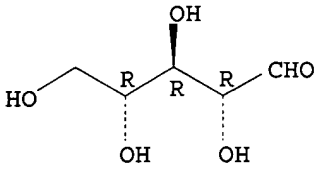
CN Vitamin B6 (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

IT **50-69-1**, D-Ribose
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(ribose compns. for improving cardiovascular function)

RN 50-69-1 CAPLUS
CN D-Ribose (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RE.CNT 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 5 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1994:208571 CAPLUS
DN 120:208571
TI Substances penetrating the blood-brain barrier
IN Naito, Albert T.
PA Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 12 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 05339148	A2	19931221	JP 1992-160071	19920528

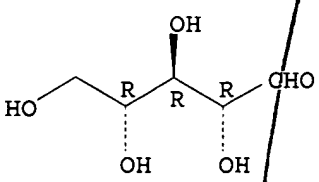
PRAI JP 1992-160071 19920528

AB Disclosed are substances that allow pharmaceuticals to pass through the blood-brain barrier. The substances are combinations of (1) ≥ 1 pure sugar selected from the group selected from the group comprising meso-erythritol, xylitol, D-(+)-galactose, D-(+)-lactose, L-(-)-fructose, D-(+)-glucose, D-(+)-arabinose, D-(-)-arabinose, D-(+)-maltose, D-(+)-glucosamine, D-mannosamine, and D-galactosamine, and (2) ≥ 1 amino acid selected from the group comprising glutamine, lysine, arginine, asparagine, aspartic acid, cysteine, glutamic acid, glycine, histidine, leucine, methionine, phenylalanine, proline, serine, threonine, tryptophan, tyrosine, valine, and taurine.

IT **50-69-1D**, D-(-)-Ribose, mixts. with amino acids **50-99-7D**, D-(+)-Glucose, mixts. with amino acids **74-79-3D**, Arginine, mixts. with sugars
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(pharmaceutical transport in blood-brain barrier with)

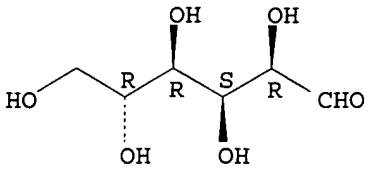
RN 50-69-1 CAPLUS
CN D-Ribose (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



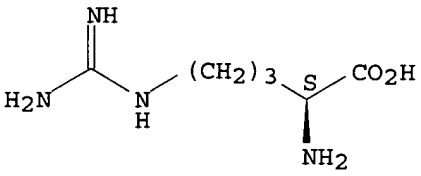
RN 50-99-7 CAPLUS
CN D-Glucose (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



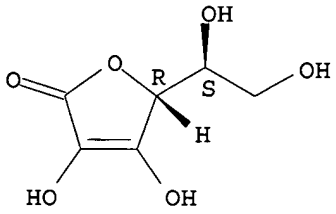
RN 74-79-3 CAPLUS
CN L-Arginine (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

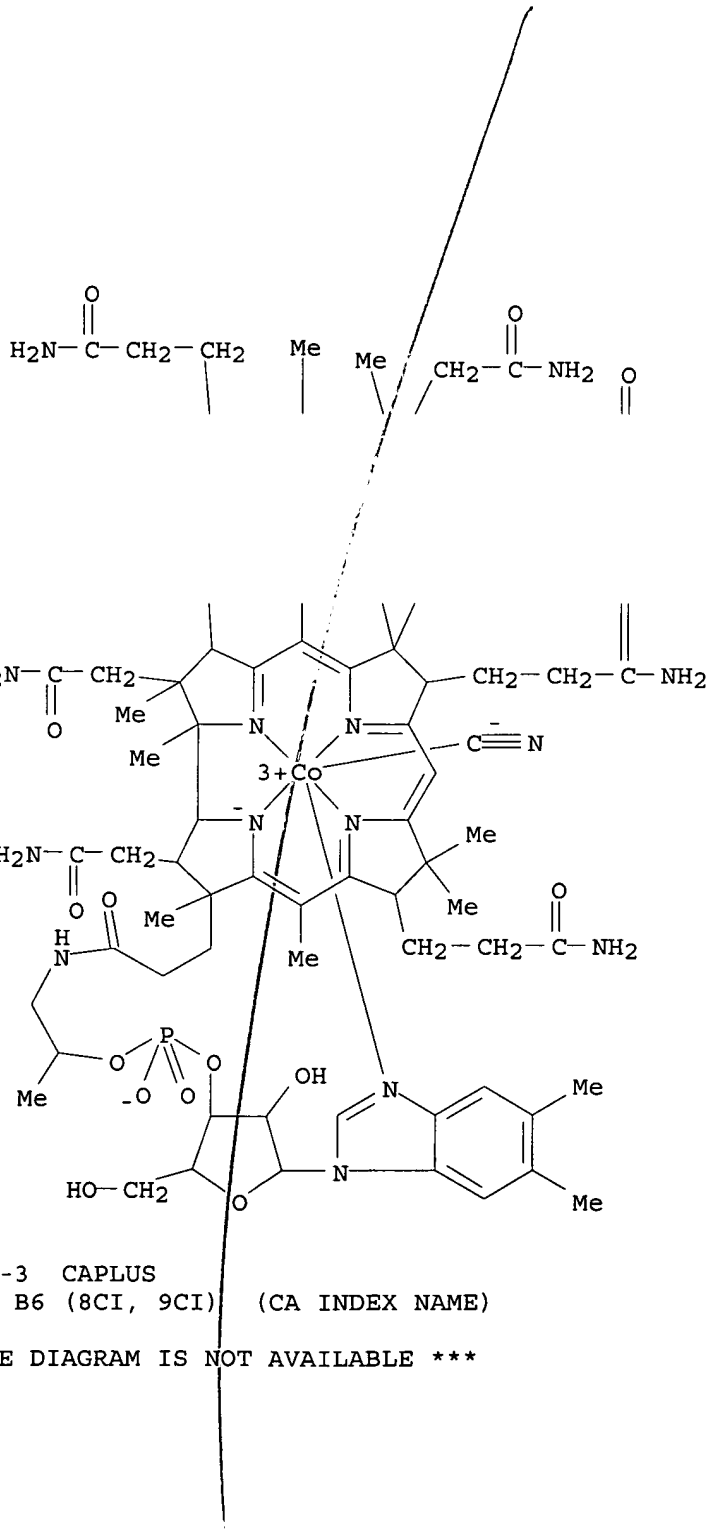


IT **50-81-7**, Vitamin C, biological studies **68-19-9**, Vitamin B12 **8059-24-3**, Vitamin B6
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(pharmaceutical transport in blood-brain barrier with amino acids and sugars)
RN 50-81-7 CAPLUS
CN L-Ascorbic acid (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 68-19-9 CAPLUS
CN Vitamin B12 (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 8059-24-3 CAPLUS
CN Vitamin B6 (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

```
     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 07:49:46 ON 08 JUN 2006
L7             5 S L1 AND L2 AND L3 AND L4 AND L5 AND L6

=> s congestive heart failure
          7555 CONGESTIVE
        324907 HEART
         27648 HEARTS
        326676 HEART
                 (HEART OR HEARTS)
        181132 FAILURE
         15544 FAILURES
        190933 FAILURE
                 (FAILURE OR FAILURES)
L8        6906 CONGESTIVE HEART FAILURE
                 (CONGESTIVE(W)HEART(W)FAILURE)

=> s cardiovascular
         83478 CARDIOVASCULAR
             4 CARDIOVASCULARS
L9       83481 CARDIOVASCULAR
                 (CARDIOVASCULAR OR CARDIOVASCULARS)

=> s l1 and l7
          6160 L1
L10          5 L1 AND L7

=> s l1 and l8
          6160 L1
L11          5 L1 AND L8

=> s l10 or l11
L12         10 L10 OR L11

=> d bib abs kwic 1-10 l12

L12  ANSWER 1 OF 10  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN   2005:1224671  CAPLUS
DN   143:452903
TI   Nutritional composition for relieving discomfort
IN   Hageman, Robert Johan Joseph; Bindels, Jacob Geert
PA   Neth.
SO   U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 10 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S Ser. No. 889,793.
     CODEN: USXXCO
DT   Patent
LA   English
FAN.CNT 2
     PATENT NO.           KIND   DATE        APPLICATION NO.          DATE
     ---------------      ----   --------    --------------------     --------
PI   US 2005256031         A1    20051117    US 2005-125201           20050510
     EP 951842             A2    19991027    EP 1999-201359           19990429
     EP 951842             A3    19991222
     EP 951842             B1    20021204
         R:  AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
             IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO
     WO 2000043013         A1    20000727    WO 2000-NL42             20000120
         W:  AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU,
             CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL,
             IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA,
             MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI,
             SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW
         RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE,
             DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF,
             CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
     US 6900180            B1    20050531    US 2001-889793           20000120
PRAI EP 1999-200166        A     19990120
     EP 1999-201359        A     19990429
     US 2001-889793        A2    20000120
     WO 2000-NL42          W     20000120
AB   The invention discloses a method for controlling feelings of pain in
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infants or diseased or elderly persons using a complete nutrition or a nutritional supplement. The method comprises administering increased levels of folic acid, vitamin B6 and vitamin B12 or their functional equivalent

IT **50-69-1**, Ribose **50-99-7**, Glucose, biological studies 59-23-4, Galactose, biological studies 63-68-3, L-Methionine, biological studies 69-79-4, Maltose 73-22-3, L-Tryptophan, biological studies **74-79-3**, L-Arginine, biological studies 348-67-4, D-Methionine
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(nutritional composition for relieving discomfort)

IT **50-81-7**, Ascorbic acid, biological studies 58-61-7, Adenosine, biological studies 58-85-5, Biotin 59-30-3, Folic acid, biological studies 59-43-8, Thiamine, biological studies 59-67-6, Niacin, biological studies 62-49-7, Choline 63-42-3, Lactose 65-23-6, Pyridoxine 66-72-8, Pyridoxal 67-03-8, Thiamine hydrochloride **68-19-9**, Vitamin B12 73-31-4, Melatonin 79-83-4, Pantothenic acid 83-88-5, Riboflavin, biological studies 98-92-0, Vitamin B3 107-35-7, Taurine 107-43-7, Betaine 1406-16-2, Vitamin D 1406-18-4, Vitamin E 7235-40-7, β-Carotene 7439-89-6, Iron, biological studies 7439-95-4, Magnesium, biological studies 7439-96-5, Manganese, biological studies 7439-98-7, Molybdenum, biological studies 7440-09-7, Potassium, biological studies 7440-23-5, Sodium, biological studies 7440-47-3, Chromium, biological studies 7440-50-8, Copper, biological studies 7440-66-6, Zinc, biological studies 7440-70-2, Calcium, biological studies 7553-56-2, Iodine, biological studies 7646-85-7, Zinc chloride, biological studies 7723-14-0, Phosphorus, biological studies 7782-49-2, Selenium, biological studies 7786-30-3, Magnesium chloride, biological studies **8059-24-3**, Vitamin B6 9050-36-6, Maltodextrin 11103-57-4, Vitamin A 12001-79-5, Vitamin K 13422-51-0, Hydroxycobalamin 16887-00-6, Chloride, biological studies 19360-00-0, Folic acid monoglutamate
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(nutritional composition for relieving discomfort)

L12 ANSWER 2 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 2005:1220178 CAPLUS
DN 143:472580
TI Method for improving ventilatory efficiency
IN MacCarter, Dean J.; St. Cyr, John A.
PA Bioenergy, Inc., USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 11 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English

Review for ODP

FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2005107768	A2	20051117	WO 2005-US15076	20050429
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
	RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	US 2005277598	A1	20051215	US 2005-118613	20050429
PRAI	US 2004-566584P	P	20040429		
	US 2004-609320P	P	20040909		
	US 2004-608320P	P	20040909		

AB A method for improving ventilatory efficiency, comprising the administration of a pentose is disclosed. The most preferred pentose is D-ribose, to be administered in a dosage of from two to ten grams, one to

four times daily for at least a week, but most preferably long term.
ST pentose ribose therapy ventilatory efficiency **congestive heart failure**
IT **50-69-1**, D-Ribose 87-99-0, Xylitol 551-84-8, Xylulose 5556-48-9, Ribulose
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(method for improving ventilatory efficiency)

L12 ANSWER 3 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 2004:749900 CAPLUS
DN 142:91
TI D-ribose aids **congestive heart failure** patients
AU Omran, Heyder; McCarter, Dean; St. Cyr, John; Luederitz, Berndt
CS Department of Medicine/Cardiology, University of Bonn, Bonn, Germany
SO Experimental & Clinical Cardiology (2004), 9(2), 117-118
CODEN: ECCAF7; ISSN: 1205-6626
PB Pulsus Group Inc.
DT Journal; General Review
LA English
AB A review. Patients with **congestive heart failure** often experience fatigue despite intensive pharmacol. therapy. Ribose can aid the recovery of ATP levels and, hence, diastolic function. Clin. trials have shown that ribose supplementation improves ischemic threshold and enhances diastolic function in **congestive heart failure**.
RE.CNT 10 THERE ARE 10 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT
TI D-ribose aids **congestive heart failure** patients
AB A review. Patients with **congestive heart failure** often experience fatigue despite intensive pharmacol. therapy. Ribose can aid the recovery of ATP levels and, hence, diastolic function. Clin. trials have shown that ribose supplementation improves ischemic threshold and enhances diastolic function in **congestive heart failure**.
IT Cardiovascular agents
Dietary supplements
Fatigue, biological
Human
(D-ribose aids **congestive heart failure** patients)
IT Ischemia
(cardiac; D-ribose aids **congestive heart failure** patients)
IT Heart, disease
(failure; D-ribose aids **congestive heart failure** patients)
IT Heart, disease
(ischemia; D-ribose aids **congestive heart failure** patients)
IT Heart
(left ventricle; D-ribose aids **congestive heart failure** patients)
IT 56-65-5, ATP, biological studies
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(D-ribose aids **congestive heart failure** patients)
IT **50-69-1**, D-Ribose
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(D-ribose aids **congestive heart failure** patients)

L12 ANSWER 4 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 2004:310653 CAPLUS
DN 140:320327
TI Agglomerated granular protein-rich nutritional supplement

IN Lockwood, Christopher
PA USA
SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 16 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 2004071825	A1	20040415	US 2002-271239	20021015
	WO 2004034986	A2	20040429	WO 2003-US32646	20031015
	WO 2004034986	A3	20050120		
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	AU 2003287150	A1	20040504	AU 2003-287150	20031015
PRAI	US 2002-271239	A	20021015		
	WO 2003-US32646	W	20031015		

AB An agglomerated granular protein-rich nutritional supplement comprises a mixture of: 13-100 percent by weight edible food proteins; 0-57 percent by weight edible carbohydrates; 0-10 percent by weight edible fats; 0-15 percent by weight edible dietary vitamins and minerals; 0-78 percent by weight edible amino acids; 0-10 percent by weight edible plant exts., and up to 4 percent by weight chondroitin sulfate, where the nutritional supplement is agglomerated and granulated in an oral unit dosage form that is directly absorbable onto the tongue or rapidly dissolvable in an aqueous liquid Specific formulations of the supplement are disclosed, for use by specific groups of individuals. A method of supplementing the nutritional intake of individuals engaged in bodybuilding and protein supplementation, meal replacement, exercise recovery or mass gaining, comprising orally administering a formulation of the protein-rich nutritional supplement. A method of augmenting the mental acuity and energy of humans, comprising orally administering another formulation of the protein-rich nutritional supplement. Methods also are disclosed for supplementing the nutritional intake of women, male bodybuilders, children and adolescents, and older adults. In all methods, the nutritional supplement is in an oral unit dosage form of either agglomerated granules or a rapidly dissolvable wafer and also includes a flavoring compound and an effervescing compound

IT **50-69-1**, Ribose **50-81-7**, Vitamin C, biological studies **50-99-7**, Dextrose, biological studies 56-41-7, L-Alanine, biological studies 56-85-9, Glutamine, biological studies 56-85-9D, L-Glutamine, peptides containing 56-87-1, Lysine, biological studies 57-00-1, Creatine 57-48-7, Fructose, biological studies 58-08-2, Caffeine, biological studies 58-85-5, Biotin 59-30-3, Folic acid, biological studies 59-43-8, Thiamin, biological studies 59-67-6, Niacin, biological studies 60-18-4, Tyrosine, biological studies 61-90-5, L-Leucine, biological studies 63-91-2, Phenylalanine, biological studies **68-19-9**, Vitamin B12 70-47-3, L-Asparagine, biological studies 72-18-4, Valine, biological studies 73-32-5, L-Isoleucine, biological studies **74-79-3**, Arginine, biological studies 79-83-4, Pantothenic acid 83-88-5, Riboflavin, biological studies 98-79-3, Pyroglutamic acid 107-35-7, Taurine 108-01-0, DMAE 127-17-3D, Pyruvic acid, derivs. 146-48-5, Yohimbine 625-08-1, β-Hydroxy-β-methylbutyric acid 1406-16-2, Vitamin D 1406-18-4, Vitamin E 3416-24-8, Glucosamine 4151-33-1, Potassium pyruvate 4547-24-4 6020-87-7, Creatine monohydrate 6217-54-5, Docosahexaenoic acid 7235-40-7, β-Carotene 7439-89-6, Iron, biological studies 7439-95-4, Magnesium, biological studies 7439-96-5, Manganese, biological studies 7439-98-7, Molybdenum, biological studies 7440-09-7, Potassium, biological studies 7440-23-5, Sodium, biological studies 7440-47-3, Chromium, biological studies 7440-50-8, Copper, biological studies 7440-66-6, Zinc, biological studies 7440-70-2,

Calcium, biological studies 7553-56-2, Iodine, biological studies 7723-14-0, Phosphorus, biological studies 7782-49-2, Selenium, biological studies **8059-24-3**, Vitamin B6 9050-36-6, Maltodextrin 10284-63-6, Inzitol 10417-94-4, Eicosapentaenoic acid 11103-57-4, Vitamin A 12001-76-2, Vitamin B 12001-79-5, Vitamin K 14265-44-2, Phosphate, biological studies 16887-00-6, Chloride, biological studies 34414-83-0, Ornithine α-ketoglutarate 52009-14-0, Calcium pyruvate 55399-93-4 56038-13-2, Splenda 72087-40-2
RL: FFD (Food or feed use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(agglomerated granular protein-rich nutritional supplement)

L12 ANSWER 5 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 2004:182238 CAPLUS
DN 140:193117
TI Metabolic uncoupling therapy
IN McCleary, Edward Larry
PA USA
SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 21 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 749,584.
CODEN: USXXCO
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 12

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 2004043013	A1	20040304	US 2003-462958	20030617
	US 2002132219	A1	20020919	US 2000-749584	20001228
	US 6579866	B2	20030617		
	US 2005002992	A1	20050106	US 2004-890067	20040712
	US 2005095233	A1	20050505	US 2004-987108	20041112
	US 2005129783	A1	20050616	US 2004-986924	20041112
	US 2005181069	A1	20050818	US 2005-88388	20050323
	US 2006014773	A1	20060119	US 2005-223719	20050909
	US 2006062864	A1	20060323	US 2005-271350	20051112
PRAI	US 2000-749584	A2	20001228		
	US 2001-837562	A2	20010419		
	US 2003-462958	A2	20030617		
	US 2003-616674	A2	20030710		
	US 2003-520466P	P	20031114		
	US 2004-536286P	P	20040113		
	US 2004-890067	A2	20040712		
	US 2004-986924	A2	20041112		
	US 2004-630529P	P	20041122		
	US 2005-49244	A2	20050202		
	US 2005-111542	A2	20050421		

AB A combination of chemical agents reduces reductive stress by limiting the accumulation of high-energy electrons potentially available to the electron transport chain. A method of metabolic uncoupling therapy (MUT) comprises: analyzing a specific physiol. process involving reductive stress; identifying a plurality of MUT agents that modulate metabolic pathways by influencing electron flux; and formulating a combination of MUT agents that limits the accumulation of high-energy electrons potentially available to the electron transport chain.

IT **50-69-1**, Ribose **50-81-7**, Vitamin C, biological studies **50-99-7**, Glucose, biological studies 51-84-3, Acetylcholine, biological studies 54-47-7, Pyridoxal phosphate 56-40-6, Glycine, biological studies 56-41-7, L-Alanine, biological studies 56-45-1, L-Serine, biological studies 56-84-8, Aspartic acid, biological studies 56-85-9, Glutamine, biological studies 57-00-1, Creatine 58-85-5, Biotin 59-30-3, biological studies 59-43-8, Vitamin B1, biological studies 62-49-7, Choline 65-23-6, Pyridoxine **68-19-9**, Vitamin B12 70-51-9 **74-79-3**, Arginine, biological studies 79-83-4, Vitamin B3 83-88-5, Riboflavin, biological studies 87-89-8, (myo)Inositol 98-92-0, Vitamin B3 107-35-7, Taurine 107-43-7, Trimethylglycine 127-17-3, biological studies 144-23-0, Magnesium citrate 144-55-8, Carbonic acid monosodium salt, biological studies 303-98-0, Coenzyme Q10 541-15-1, Carnitine 541-50-4, biological studies 563-24-6 1406-16-2, Vitamin D 1406-18-4, Vitamin E

3040-38-8, Acetyl-L-carnitine) 6829-55-6D, Tocotriemol, analogs 7439-95-4, Magnesium, biological studies 7440-09-7, Potassium, biological studies 7440-47-3, Chromium, biological studies 7440-70-2, Calcium, biological studies 7647-14-5, Sodium chloride, biological studies 7782-49-2, Selenium, biological studies **8059-24-3**, Vitamin B6 9004-10-8, Insulin, biological studies 17298-37-2, Propionyl carnitine 27750-10-3, Hydroxycitric acid 27774-13-6, Vanadyl sulfate 29908-03-0 32839-18-2 32839-30-8 57828-26-9, Lipoic acid 102518-79-6, Huperzine A
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(metabolic uncoupling therapy)

L12 ANSWER 6 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 2003:867695 CAPLUS
DN 140:350250
TI D-Ribose improves diastolic function and quality of life in **congestive heart failure** patients: a prospective feasibility study
AU Omran, Heyder; Illien, Stefan; MacCarter, Dean; St. Cyr, John; Luderitz, Berndt
CS Department of Medicine -Cardiology, University of Bonn, Bonn, D-53105, Germany
SO European Journal of Heart Failure (2003), 5(5), 615-619
CODEN: EJHFFS; ISSN: 1388-9842
PB Elsevier Science B.V.
DT Journal
LA English
AB Patients with chronic coronary heart disease often suffer from **congestive heart failure** (CHF) despite multiple drug therapies. D-Ribose has been shown in animal models to improve cardiac energy metabolism and function following ischemia. This was a prospective, double blind, randomized, crossover design study, to assess the effect of oral D-ribose supplementation on cardiac hemodynamics and quality of life in 15 patients with chronic coronary artery disease and CHF. The study consisted of two treatment periods of 3 wk, during which either oral D-ribose or placebo was administered followed by a 1-wk wash out period, and then administration of the other supplement. Assessment of myocardial functional parameters by echocardiog., quality of life using the SF-36 questionnaire and functional capacity using cycle ergometer testing was performed. The administration of D-ribose resulted in an enhancement of atrial contribution to left ventricular filling (40 vs. 45%), a smaller left atrial dimension (54 vs. 47 mL) and a shortened E wave deceleration (235 vs. 196) by echocardiog. Further, D-ribose also demonstrated a significant improvement of the patient's quality of life (417 vs. 467). In comparison, placebo did not result in any significant echocardiog. changes or in quality of life. This feasibility study in patients with coronary artery disease in CHF revealed the beneficial effects of D-ribose by improving diastolic functional parameters and enhancing quality of life.
RE.CNT 17 THERE ARE 17 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT
TI D-Ribose improves diastolic function and quality of life in **congestive heart failure** patients: a prospective feasibility study
AB Patients with chronic coronary heart disease often suffer from **congestive heart failure** (CHF) despite multiple drug therapies. D-Ribose has been shown in animal models to improve cardiac energy metabolism and function following ischemia. This was a prospective, double blind, randomized, crossover design study, to assess the effect of oral D-ribose supplementation on cardiac hemodynamics and quality of life in 15 patients with chronic coronary artery disease and CHF. The study consisted of two treatment periods of 3 wk, during which either oral D-ribose or placebo was administered followed by a 1-wk wash out period, and then administration of the other supplement. Assessment of myocardial functional parameters by echocardiog., quality of life using the SF-36 questionnaire and functional capacity using cycle ergometer testing was performed. The administration of D-ribose resulted in an enhancement of atrial contribution to left ventricular filling (40 vs.

45%), a smaller left atrial dimension (54 vs. 47 mL) and a shortened E wave deceleration (235 vs. 196) by echocardiog. Further, D-ribose also demonstrated a significant improvement of the patient's quality of life (417 vs. 467). In comparison, placebo did not result in any significant echocardiog. changes or in quality of life. This feasibility study in patients with coronary artery disease in CHF revealed the beneficial effects of D-ribose by improving diastolic functional parameters and enhancing quality of life.

ST ribose **congestive heart failure**

IT Artery, disease
(coronary; ribose improvement of diastolic function and quality of life in **congestive heart failure** and coronary artery disease patients)

IT Heart, disease
(failure; ribose improvement of diastolic function and quality of life in **congestive heart failure** patients)

IT Circulation
Human
(ribose improvement of diastolic function and quality of life in **congestive heart failure** patients)

IT **50-69-1**, D-Ribose
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(ribose improvement of diastolic function and quality of life in **congestive heart failure** patients)

L12 ANSWER 7 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AN 2002:256037 CAPLUS

DN 136:273216

TI Catecholamine adrenergic pharmaceutical compositions

IN Root-Bernstein, Robert S.; Dillon, Patrick F.

PA Board of Trustees Operating Michigan State University, USA

SO PCT Int. Appl., 40 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2002026223	A2	20020404	WO 2001-US30272	20010927
	WO 2002026223	A3	20030508		
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	CA 2424021	AA	20020404	CA 2001-2424021	20010927
	EP 1326642	A2	20030716	EP 2001-975488	20010927
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
	JP 2004509920	T2	20040402	JP 2002-530053	20010927
	US 2003216413	A1	20031120	US 2003-401421	20030328
PRAI	US 2000-236751P	P	20000929		
	WO 2001-US30272	W	20010927		

AB Pharmaceutical compns. comprise (a) a safe and effective amount of an adrenergic compound; and (b) a complement to said adrenergic compound, selected from the group consisting of a hyperpreserving amount of an ascorbate, a safe and effective amount of an opioid, a hyperpreserving amount of a polycarboxylic acid chelator, a safe and effective amount of D-ribose and adenosine derivs., and mixture thereof. Methods are also provided for regulating an adrenergic receptor in a human or other animal, comprising the administration of: (c) a low dose of an adrenergic compound; and (d) a safe and effective amount of a complement to said adrenergic compound Preferably, the adrenergic compound is a catecholamine. Preferred

complements include ascorbates, particularly ascorbic acid. Methods include the treatment of neurol. disorders, hypotension, forward failure, backward failure, **congestive heart failure**, shock, hypertension, hemorrhage, disorders associated with anesthesia, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, asthma, colic, Crohn's disease, anaphylaxis, interstitial cystitis, overactive bladder syndrome, premature labor, myasthenia gravis, and glaucoma. Asthmatic patients were administered an aerosol comprising 0.075% isoproterenol and 1.0% ascorbic acid. Systemic uptake of isoproterenol was decreased, thereby eliminating the adverse side effects previously experienced.

AB Pharmaceutical compns. comprise (a) a safe and effective amount of an adrenergic compound; and (b) a complement to said adrenergic compound, selected from the group consisting of a hyperpreserving amount of an ascorbate, a safe and effective amount of an opioid, a hyperpreserving amount of a polycarboxylic acid chelator, a safe and effective amount of D-ribose and adenosine derivs., and mixture thereof. Methods are also provided for regulating an adrenergic receptor in a human or other animal, comprising the administration of: (c) a low dose of an adrenergic compound; and (d) a safe and effective amount of a complement to said adrenergic compound Preferably, the adrenergic compound is a catecholamine. Preferred complements include ascorbates, particularly ascorbic acid. Methods include the treatment of neurol. disorders, hypotension, forward failure, backward failure, **congestive heart failure**, shock, hypertension, hemorrhage, disorders associated with anesthesia, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, asthma, colic, Crohn's disease, anaphylaxis, interstitial cystitis, overactive bladder syndrome, premature labor, myasthenia gravis, and glaucoma. Asthmatic patients were administered an aerosol comprising 0.075% isoproterenol and 1.0% ascorbic acid. Systemic uptake of isoproterenol was decreased, thereby eliminating the adverse side effects previously experienced.

IT **50-69-1**, D-Ribose 50-81-7, Ascorbic acid, biological studies 56-65-5, Atp, biological studies 57-27-2, Morphine, biological studies 58-00-4, Apomorphine 58-61-7, Adenosine, biological studies 60-00-4, Edta, biological studies 60-92-4, Cyclic amp 61-19-8, Amp, biological studies 62-67-9, Nalorphine 76-41-5, Oxymorphone 76-42-6, Oxycodone 76-57-3, Codeine 76-99-3, Methadone 77-07-6, Levorphanol 125-29-1, Hydrocodone 134-03-2, Sodium ascorbate 152-02-3, Levallorphan 359-83-1, Pentazocine 437-38-7, Fentanyl 465-65-6, Naloxone 466-99-9, Hydromorphone 490-83-5, Dehydroascorbic acid 561-27-3, Heroin 5743-27-1, Calcium ascorbate 16590-41-3, Naltrexone 20594-83-6, Nalbuphine 24259-59-4, L-Ribose 42408-82-2, Butorphanol 52485-79-7, Buprenorphine 55096-26-9, Nalmefene 70904-56-2, Kyotorphin 74135-04-9, Morphiceptin 74913-18-1, Dynorphin
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(catecholamine adrenergic pharmaceutical compns.)

L12 ANSWER 8 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 2002:107129 CAPLUS
DN 136:145240
TI Ribose compositions for improving cardiovascular function
IN Butler, Terri L.; St. Cyr, John; Johnson, Clarence A.
PA Bioenergy, Inc., USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 25 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 5

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 2002009727	A1	20020207	WO 2001-US41448	20010727

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF,

BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

US 6429198	B1	20020806	US 2000-677639	20001003
US 2002119933	A1	20020829	US 2001-917292	20010727
EP 1313488	A1	20030528	EP 2001-956170	20010727
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
JP 2004505056	T2	20040219	JP 2002-515280	20010727
US 2004087515	A1	20040506	US 2003-692338	20031023
PRAI US 2000-221526P	P	20000728		
US 2000-677639	A	20001003		
US 2001-302200P	P	20010629		
US 1999-290789	A2	19990412		
US 2001-917292	A1	20010727		
WO 2001-US41448	W	20010727		

AB The present invention relates to compns. for supplementing the diet of subjects suffering from cardiovascular or peripheral vascular disease or those at risk for such conditions. Ribose is given alone or in combination with one or a combination of vasodilators, nutrients and vitamins. Preferred vitamins include Vitamins C, B6, B12 and folic acid. Preferred nutrients include glutamine and glucose. A study was done to select a lower and safer dose of ribose that is effective in increasing cardiovascular and peripheral vascular function and can be taken long-term for maintenance and cardioprotection.

RE.CNT 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

IT **50-81-7**, Vitamin c, biological studies **50-99-7**, D-Glucose, biological studies 55-63-0, Nitroglycerin 56-85-9, Glutamine, biological studies 57-00-1, Creatine 58-61-7, Adenosine, biological studies 58-74-2, Papaverine 59-30-3, Folic acid, biological studies 64-17-5, Ethanol, biological studies **68-19-9**, Vitamin b12 69-89-6, Xanthine **74-79-3**, L-Arginine, biological studies 86-54-4, Hydralazine 107-35-7, Taurine 127-17-3, biological studies 303-98-0, Coenzyme q10 364-98-7, Diazoxide 395-28-8, Isoxsuprine 447-41-6, Nylidrin 541-15-1, L-Carnitine 7683-59-2, Isoproterenol **8059-24-3**, Vitamin b6 15078-28-1, Nitroprusside 38304-91-5, Minoxidil
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(ribose compns. for improving cardiovascular function)

IT **50-69-1**, D-Ribose
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(ribose compns. for improving cardiovascular function)

L12 ANSWER 9 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1994:208571 CAPLUS
DN 120:208571
TI Substances penetrating the blood-brain barrier
IN Naito, Albert T.
PA Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 12 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI JP 05339148	A2	19931221	JP 1992-160071	19920528
PRAI JP 1992-160071		19920528		

AB Disclosed are substances that allow pharmaceuticals to pass through the blood-brain barrier. The substances are combinations of (1) ≥ 1 pure sugar selected from the group selected from the group comprising meso-erythritol, xylitol, D-(+)-galactose, D-(+)-lactose, L-(-)-fructose, D-(+)-glucose, D-(+)-arabinose, D-(-)-arabinose, D-(+)-maltose, D-(+)-glucosamine, D-mannosamine, and D-galactosamine, and (2) ≥ 1 amino acid selected from the group comprising glutamine, lysine, arginine, asparagine, aspartic acid, cysteine, glutamic acid, glycine, histidine, leucine, methionine, phenylalanine, proline, serine, threonine, tryptophan, tyrosine, valine, and taurine.

IT **50-69-1D**, D-(-)-Ribose, mixts. with amino acids 50-70-4D, Sorbitol, mixts. with amino acids **50-99-7D**, D-(+)-Glucose, mixts. with amino acids 51-35-4D, Hydroxyproline, mixts. with sugars 52-90-4D, Cysteine, mixts. with sugars 56-40-6D, Glycine, mixts. with sugars 56-45-1D, Serine, mixts. with sugars 56-84-8D, Aspartic acid, mixts. with sugars 56-85-9D, Glutamine, mixts. with sugars 56-86-0D, Glutamic acid, mixts. with sugars 56-87-1D, Lysine, mixts. with sugars 58-86-6D, D-(+)-Xylose, mixts. with amino acids 59-23-4D, D-(+)-Galactose, mixts. with amino acids 60-18-4D, Tyrosine, mixts. with sugars 61-90-5D, Leucine, mixts. with sugars 63-42-3D, D-(+)-Lactose, mixts. with amino acids 63-68-3D, Methionine, mixts. with sugars 63-91-2D, Phenylalanine, mixts. with sugars 69-65-8D, D-(-)-Mannitol, mixts. with amino acids 69-79-4D, D-(+)-Maltose, mixts. with amino acids 70-47-3D, Asparagine, mixts. with sugars 71-00-1D, Histidine, mixts. with sugars 72-18-4D, Valine, mixts. with sugars 72-19-5D, Threonine, mixts. with sugars 73-22-3D, Tryptophan, mixts. with sugars **74-79-3D**, Arginine, mixts. with sugars 87-89-8D, myo-Inositol, mixts. with amino acids 87-99-0D, Xylitol, mixts. with amino acids 107-35-7D, Taurine, mixts. with sugars 147-85-3D, Proline, mixts. with sugars 149-32-6D, meso-Erythritol, mixts. with amino acids 488-81-3D, Adonitol, mixts. with amino acids 488-82-4D, D-(+)-Arabitol, mixts. with amino acids 512-69-6D, D-(+)-Raffinose, mixts. with amino acids 528-50-7D, Cellobiose, mixts. with amino acids 585-99-9D, D-Melibiose, mixts. with amino acids 608-66-2D, Dulcitol, mixts. with amino acids 1114-34-7D, D-Lyxose, mixts. with amino acids 1949-78-6D, L-Lyxose, mixts. with amino acids 2438-80-4D, L-(-)-Fucose, mixts. with amino acids 3416-24-8D, D-(+)-Glucosamine, mixts. with amino acids 3615-37-0, D-(+)-Fucose 3615-41-6D, L-Rhamnose, mixts. with amino acids 7535-00-4D, D-Galactosamine, mixts. with amino acids 7643-75-6D, L-(-)-Arabitol, mixts. with amino acids 7776-48-9D, L-Fructose, mixts. with amino acids 10323-20-3D, D-(-)-Arabinose, mixts. with amino acids 14307-02-9D, D-Mannosamine, mixts. with amino acids
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(pharmaceutical transport in blood-brain barrier with)

IT **50-81-7**, Vitamin C, biological studies 56-12-2, GABA, biological studies 58-85-5, Biotin 59-30-3, Folic acid, biological studies 59-43-8, Vitamin B1, biological studies 59-43-8D, Thiamin, mixts. with sugars 59-67-6, Niacin, biological studies 62-49-7, Choline 65-23-6, Pyridoxine **68-19-9**, Vitamin B12 79-83-4, Pantothenic acid 83-88-5, Vitamin B2, biological studies 1406-16-2, Vitamin D 1406-18-4, Vitamin E 3040-38-8, Acetyl-L-carnitine 7235-40-7, β-Carotene 7440-42-8, Boron, biological studies **8059-24-3**, Vitamin B6 11000-17-2, Vasopressin 11103-57-4, Vitamin A 12001-79-5, Vitamin K 51110-01-1, Somatostatin 60118-07-2, Endorphin 74913-18-1, Dynorphin
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(pharmaceutical transport in blood-brain barrier with amino acids and sugars)

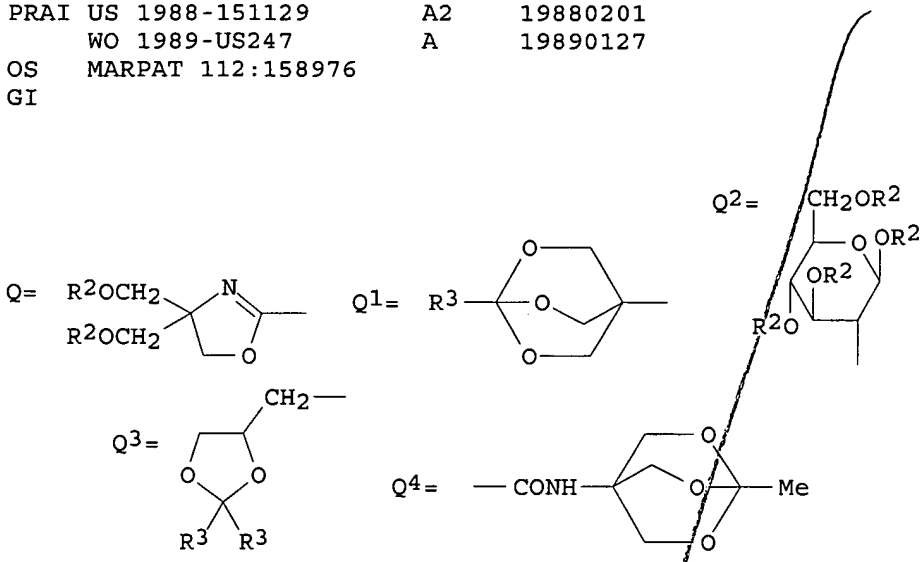
L12 ANSWER 10 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1990:158976 CAPLUS
DN 112:158976
TI Renin inhibiting peptides with polar end groups for diagnosis and control of renin-dependent hypertension and related cardiovascular disorders
IN Bundy, Gordon L.; Thaisrivongs, Suvit; Nelson, Norman A.; Hester, Jackson B., Jr.; Fisher, Jed F.; Lipton, Michael F.
PA Upjohn Co., USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 153 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 8907109	A1	19890810	WO 1989-US247	19890127
W: AU, DK, FI, JP, KR, NO, US				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LU, NL, SE				
EP 329295	A1	19890823	EP 1989-300825	19890127
R: ES, GR				

	AU 8930630	A1	19890825	AU 1989-30630	19890127
	AU 632468	B2	19930107		
	EP 397779	A1	19901122	EP 1989-902438	19890127
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
	JP 03502328	T2	19910530	JP 1989-502265	19890127
	ZA 8900723	A	19891025	ZA 1989-723	19890130
	DK 9001830	A	19900914	DK 1990-1830	19900731
PRAI	US 1988-151129	A2	19880201		
	WO 1989-US247	A	19890127		

OS MARPAT 112:158976

GI



AB The renin inhibitory peptides having a noncleavable transition state insert corresponding to the 10,11-position of the renin substrate (angiotensinogen) and a polyhydroxy-substituted alkyl moiety bonded directly through C or N to the N-terminus, e.g., RNR1C(O) [R = Q1, Q2, etc.; R1 = H, HOCH2CH(OH)CH2, etc.; R2 = H, C1-6 alkyl, arylalkyl, etc.; R3 = H, C1-6 alkyl, CF3, aryl], Q, and R2OCH2(CHOR2)xCH2 (x = 2-7), useful for the diagnosis and control of renin-independent hypertension, **congestive heart failure**, and hyperaldosteronism, were prepared Thus, N-deprotection of Boc-Pro-Phe-MeHis-LVA-Ile-AMP [BOC = MeO2C, LVA = LeuΨ[CH(OH)CH2]Val, AMP = 2-(aminomethyl)pyridinyl] with CF3CO2H in CH2Cl2 followed by condensation with a carbamate Q4OPh in dioxane, in the presence of Et3N at 50°, gave Q4-Pro-Phe-MeHis-LVA-Ile-AMP which was treated with methanolic HCl to give (HOCH2)3CNHCO-Pro-Phe-MeHis-LVA-Ile-AMP. Twenty-one title peptides inhibited renin with IC50 values of 2.1 + 10-10 - 1.0 + 10-7 M.

AB The renin inhibitory peptides having a noncleavable transition state insert corresponding to the 10,11-position of the renin substrate (angiotensinogen) and a polyhydroxy-substituted alkyl moiety bonded directly through C or N to the N-terminus, e.g., RNR1C(O) [R = Q1, Q2, etc.; R1 = H, HOCH2CH(OH)CH2, etc.; R2 = H, C1-6 alkyl, arylalkyl, etc.; R3 = H, C1-6 alkyl, CF3, aryl], Q, and R2OCH2(CHOR2)xCH2 (x = 2-7), useful for the diagnosis and control of renin-independent hypertension, **congestive heart failure**, and hyperaldosteronism, were prepared Thus, N-deprotection of Boc-Pro-Phe-MeHis-LVA-Ile-AMP [BOC = MeO2C, LVA = LeuΨ[CH(OH)CH2]Val, AMP = 2-(aminomethyl)pyridinyl] with CF3CO2H in CH2Cl2 followed by condensation with a carbamate Q4OPh in dioxane, in the presence of Et3N at 50°, gave Q4-Pro-Phe-MeHis-LVA-Ile-AMP which was treated with methanolic HCl to give (HOCH2)3CNHCO-Pro-Phe-MeHis-LVA-Ile-AMP. Twenty-one title peptides inhibited renin with IC50 values of 2.1 + 10-10 - 1.0 + 10-7 M.

ST peptide prepn renin inhibitor; antihypertensive renin inhibitory peptide; **congestive heart failure** control peptide; hyperaldosteronism diagnosis renin inhibitory peptide

IT **50-69-1**, D-Ribose 50-99-7, D-Glucose, reactions
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(reductive amination of, by peptide)